

2 DAYS LEFT TO OVERCOME ELECTION LAG

An Editorial

UNLESS EMERGENCY measures are taken for these last two days of registration, reaction may well win this municipal election by default. The turnout through Wednesday night—the first three days of registration week—was startlingly low. It was less than half the number that turned out to qualify for the presidential election the first three days last year. It was a quarter below even the last regular mayoralty race in 1949, though voting population has increased.

At the current rate, less than 2,000,000 will qualify to vote by Saturday night, when the books are closed. This is far below any recent city-wide election.

It is not only the absolute figures that are alarming. A glance at the breakdown by districts shows that the working class areas, including those in which there is a large proportion of Negro and

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Daily Worker Wires Press Association on Harassment

Alan Max, managing editor of the Daily Worker, yesterday called to the attention of the Inter-American Press Association, meeting in Mexico City, the harassment to which the Daily Worker has been subjected. He wired the association:

"In support of your aim to 'champion unyieldingly the cause of free press in Western Hemisphere,' permit me to call to your attention an attack on freedom to read a newspaper in case of Lieutenant Radulovitch, faced with dismissal from U. S. Army on grounds his sister read the Daily Worker. Also the fact that a representative of the Daily Worker, Daily People's World or Honolulu Record has been arrested in practically every group of Smith Act arrests."

Freighter Stoppages In B'klyn Grow Out Of Dock Union Strife

By HARRY RAYMOND

The struggle between the AFL and the racketeer dominated International Longshoremen's Association brought a work stoppage for the second day yesterday on two freighters docked at Brooklyn piers.

The Taft-Hartley injunction, which broke the five-day Atlantic Coast dockers' strike, did not apply to the Brooklyn walkout because it was seamen aboard the two ships, members of the International Seafarers Union, who shut down the work.

The sailors' walkout was in protest against Anthony (Tough Tony) Anastasia, self-styled boss of Brooklyn docks, who bullied AFL longshoremen when they showed up for work. Anastasia, supporting the Joseph P. Ryan-led ILA, was confiscating union cards of AFL-ILA dockers until police compelled him to return them.

When crews of the S.S. Kathryn, of the Bull Line, and SS Steel Vendor, of the Isthmian Line, left their ships there was no steam to operate the winches.

Yesterday 420 longshoremen came to the docks ready to unload the two ships. Anastasia was at Pier 17 shouting threats at the AFL dockers. The longshoremen, from both the Ryan-ILA and AFL-ILA soon dispersed, shouting, "No

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3 Kidnapers Are Charged With Murder

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 8.—

Murder charges were filed today against the three kidnapers involved in the brutal murder of six-year-old Bobby Greenlease. Named in warrants issued at Joseph, where the boy's body was found in a shallow grave, were two of the captured and confessed kidnapers, Carl Austin Hall, 34, paroled convict; Mrs. Bonnie Brown Heady, 41, and the missing Thomas John Marsh, 37, a fugitive child molester whom Hall says shot and killed the youngster.

As a description of Marsh was published in newspapers and flashed over television screens, a rash of reports began to come in to police from people who thought they had seen the alleged killer.

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Sen. Wicks 'Sick'; TWU Demands Ouster by Dewey

By GEORGE MORRIS

Gov. Dewey, faced with a mounting demand for the removal of acting Lieut. Gov. Arthur H. Wicks, frequent visitor of extortioner Joe Fay in Sing Sing, disclosed yesterday he had asked to see Wicks but was told Wicks had been "sick" since Tuesday. No sooner

was Dewey's conference over than a spokesman for Wicks in Kingston said Dewey had telephoned for a next Monday appointment after yesterday's press conference and that this was "first word from the Governor" since Wicks explained his visits to Fay.

(Yesterday's New York Times story said Wicks was "reached at his law office in Kingston" for comment on reports he might be asked to resign. This would indicate Wicks was well enough to be at his office Wednesday).

Dewey made known his effort to see Wicks at a press conference here called to announce the appointment of a three-man commission to conduct an "immediate and complete" investigation of the sky-rocketing raceway scandals.

As the Governor talked to newsmen, William DeKoning, Sr., Fay's close pal and autocrat over building trades unions in Nassau County, was arraigned with 12 associates on charges of operating a kickback and extortion racket at the Roosevelt Raceway, one of those to be investigated by the state.

Another of the raceways to be investigated, owned by the same interests, is the Yonkers Raceway where charges of extortion and kickbacks developed after the recent murder of Thomas Lewis, president of Building Service Local 32-E.

DeKoning is charged with extortion, conspiracy, and kickbacks.

Dewey refused to say what he might do about Wicks, declaring

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CHINA BACKS PLAN FOR BIG FIVE MEET

LONDON, Oct. 8.—China's Foreign Minister Chou En Lai today endorsed the Soviet proposal for a five-power Foreign Ministers' conference (including China) to "ease world tensions."

Chou's statement was announced in a New China News Agency broadcast, monitored here.

"The People's Republic of China expressed full endorsement of the proposal" for talks among the Soviet Union, U. S., Britain, France and People's China, Chou said. He added his government "deems that realization of an armistice in Korea has created favorable conditions for securing an easing of international tensions, and has proved that settlement of all international disputes can be achieved by means of peaceful negotiations."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Indian Ambassador C. L. Mehta yesterday delivered a message to the State Department expressing India's concern over Syngman Rhee's threats to prevent 22,500 Chinese and North Korean prisoners from hearing spokesmen for the governments of their home countries.

India is a member of the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission. Mehta spent about 40 minutes

with Assistant Secretary of State Walter S. Robertson, and said later he told Robertson India expects the U. S. command to take "all appropriate steps to see that the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission can carry on effectively."

Asked by reporters what specific steps India wanted, Mehta said he was sure Rhee would not try violence if the U. S. made its opposition known in strong enough terms.

"The armistice breaks down if there are large escapes," of prisoners, he said. He added the situation is "very delicate," and the consequences to world peace could be serious.

MUNSAN, Korea, Oct. 8.—Lt. Gen. K. S. Thimayya, chairman of the neutral nations repatriation commission, in a letter to Gen. Mark W. Clark, declared the commission must keep an "open mind" as to whether or not the war prisoners want to return home.

Thimayya's letter was in reply to one from Clark declaring the prisoners already had made up their minds not to return. To Clark charged the Commission has

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Alarming Drop Continues in 'Worker' Drive

Take a look at the figures in the accompanying box. Surely, everyone of our readers will begin to worry about them as we do. They show a startling let-down in our campaign for \$80,000.

For the first time since the early stages of the campaign, we went below the \$500 mark. We got in less than \$1,000 altogether in the past couple of days, where we'd been getting over \$1,000 each day until last week.

The drop is not only startling. It is dangerous. As we have said,

we need more than a thousand a day to keep our heads above water. Debts and obligations assumed when we were in an impossible spot a few weeks ago are about to fall due, and have to be met.

A single contributor yesterday, from Springfield, Mass.,

sent us nearly a quarter of all we received—\$100. And a group of unemployed furniture workers in New York pooled their contributions, amounting to \$30.

We hear that in one electrical shop in the city, several workers contribute from \$1 to \$3 a week for the duration of the cam-

paign. Not a bad idea to duplicate this everywhere.

A Detroit supporter sends a dollar. He writes he has been out of work for three years, and is living—with his wife—on \$58.30 a month social security.

There is \$2 from Albuquerque, N. Mex., two other contributions from Detroit, each for \$10; \$5 from Fall River, Mass.; \$15 from Westchester friends; another \$10 from Goldensbridge, N. Y.; \$1 from Binghamton.

Our Freedom of the Press Committee in St. Louis sends an-

other \$22 collected from readers who get the paper regularly through delivery route.

From that great figure of the American working-class movement, now quite ill, and his wife, Israel and Sadie Amter—comes \$5, their second contribution in this campaign.

A group of New York film workers contributes \$10.

And there is a \$5 contribution from a "constant and devoted reader," the fifth one made

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Received Yesterday \$439.00
Total So Far \$21,146.49
Still to Go \$38,853.51

Send your contributions to P.O. Box 136, Cooper Station, New York City 3, N.Y.; or bring them to 35 E. 12th St., 8th floor.

COMMUNIST PARTY URGES PROTESTS ON GUIANA

— See Page 3 —

Farmers' Union Ask Gov't Save Public Power in Northwest

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The National Farmers Union yesterday urged the Federal Power Commission to reject the Idaho Power Co.'s proposal to build three dams in the Snake

New Stewards' Union on Coast Functioning

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—A new union is being born on the San Francisco waterfront as organizers for the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union are meeting the ships to issue ILWU books to cooks and stewards.

An ILWU representative says he's already being settled on the ships and ships' delegates are being chosen.

The ILWU claims over 85 percent of 3,000 stewards sailing on Pacific Maritime Assn. ships signed cards pledging support to the new organization between June 18 to Sept. 15.

The new ILWU organization enter a complex situation created by the raid launched by the Sailors Union-backed by MCS-AFL on the established National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards over a year ago. There are three major problems facing the rank and file stewards today:

- The hiring hall mess. Since June 16, 1952, all cooks and stewards have been hired through a Taft-Hartley, National Relations Board non-union hiring hall, the first since 1934.

- The loss of collective bargaining. Since the court decree of last year, the MCS contract has been frozen preventing economic advances for West Coast stewards. An ILWU pamphlet entitled "The High Cost of Lundberg" estimates that the average messman is losing \$68.43 a month in wages overtime and welfare because of inability to negotiate for gains under the NLRB setup.

- A critical unemployment situation. Twice as many seamen are registered with the central registration office as there are jobs. There are 8,000 jobs with about 6,000 to 7,000 eligible to get them. The Taft-Hartley hiring hall prevents any "swing plan" or share the work proposal to alleviate the situation as was done in 1949 and 1950 by MCS.

The decision to organize the stewards was made at a longshore, walking boss and ship clerks' caucus held in April. The decision was made after months of stalling by the NLRB which has failed to hold an election in the industry to decide whether the rank and file wanted the present National Union of Marine Cooks & Stewards of the SUP-backed Marine Cooks & Stewards, AFL, to represent them.

Coast Dockers Warn of House Snoopers

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 8.—Big Longshore Local 13, ILWU this week alerted its members to beware of snoopers for congressional committees and to "report any investigation to your union officers."

Both Senator Homer E. Capehart's interstate commerce subcommittee and the House Un-American Committee have so-called investigations on the waterfront. Local 13 charged in a special bulletin.

"Our union will be the center of attraction now that the East Coast is more or less out of the spot-

light," said Local 13. "There will probably be charges of everything from slowdowns, pilfering, graft, and, of course, the ever-present, popular Communist issue."

"The one thing to remember is that the investigating will all be done prior to any committee's arrival, and the real purpose of a committee will be to misrepresent, twist the facts and vilify in every possible way, the International Longshoremen & Warehousemen's Union."

Longshoremen who report snoopers to union officers will be cooperating in "the best way the union can cope with this problem,"

Push Attack on Mrs. Chernin's Citizenship

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 8.—The Department of Justice yesterday pressed denaturalization proceedings against Mrs. Rose Chernin, despite its own admission that membership in the Communist Party at the time of her naturalization was not sufficient grounds for denaturalization. The admission was made by Assistant U. S. Attorney Robert Grean as Federal Judge Harry C. Westover denied motions to dismiss the proceedings against Mrs. Chernin and gave attorney John Porter 20 days in which to answer government charges.

Judge Westover indicated that Mrs. Chernin faces an adverse decision, pointing out that "this is the first denaturalization case under the McCarran-Walter Act. . . We had better hurry it up and get it to the Supreme Court."

Similar charges against Al Richmond, executive editor of The Daily People's World, were set aside pending Richmond's appeal of his conviction last year under the Smith Act. Mrs. Chernin was a co-defendant in the Smith Act trials. She is the executive director of the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Specifically, Mrs. Chernin is charged with "concealing a material fact" at the time of her application for naturalization in 1928. "The 'material fact,'" said the government, was her alleged membership in the Communist Party in 1927.

Prosecutor Grean also said Mrs. Chernin had "wilfully misrepresented" some fact or other, but efforts of attorney Porter to learn what had been "misrepresented" were fruitless. Grean could not clarify the government's allegation.

300 IN LOS ANGELES RALLY OPEN DRIVE TO FREE SOBELL

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 8.—More than 300 persons jammed Channing Hall here to organize Los Angeles participation in the nationwide campaign to win a new trial for Morton Sobell held in Alcatraz penitentiary on the same trumped up "atomic spy" charges for which Julius and Ethel Rosenberg died.

The meeting heard reports from Benjamin Dreyfus, San Francisco attorney; William Patterson, national secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, and Reid Robinson, for-

mer national president of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union.

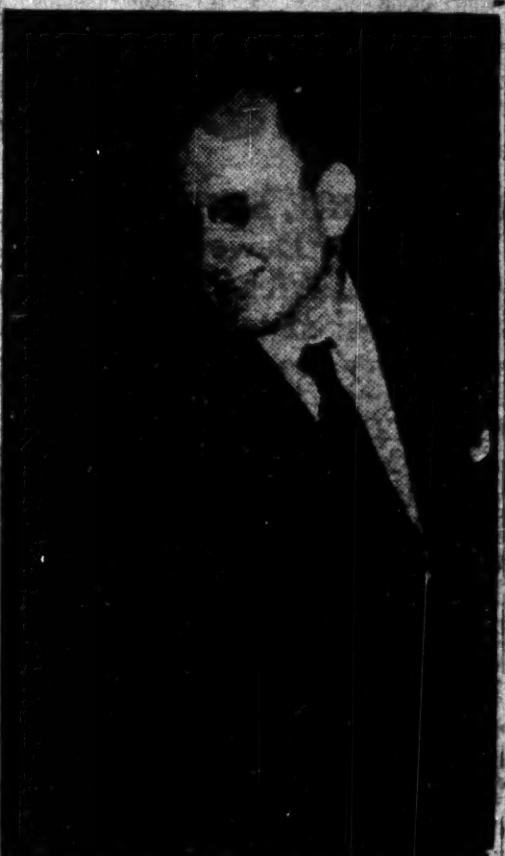
Robinson was elected delegate from Los Angeles to a national conference in Chicago this weekend; which will launch the country-wide campaign for Sobell. Atty. Daniel G. Marshall, Los Angeles, has also been invited. He played a leading role in final clemency efforts on behalf of the Rosenbergs.

Dreyfus will represent the San Francisco Bay Area at the Chicago conference.

Vera Mukhina, Soviet Labor Rally in Sculptor, Dies at 62 Tokyo Urges Trade with China

MOSCOW, Oct. 8.—Vera Mukhina, 62, one of the most prominent Soviet sculptors and a Stalin prize winner, is dead, the Ministry of Culture announced today.

She made the well-known statue of the worker which decorated the entrance to the Soviet Pavilion at the New York World's Fair of 1939 and the World Exposition at Paris.



MORGENTHAU

MORGENTHAU HITS ISRAELI UNIONS' ROLE IN INDUSTRY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (FP).—An attack on Histadrut, the Israeli labor organization, by former Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr., is causing concern among leaders of the drive to raise money for the government of Israel, Federated Press learned.

Morgenthau, known for years as a New Dealer and author of the plan to de-industrialize Germany, made the attack at the National Economic Conference for Israel held here recently.

He declared: "I would like to see Histadrut get out of private business." Since Morgenthau is chairman of the board of governors of the Israel bond drive, his remark carried considerable weight.

At the next session of the conference, Harold J. Goldenberg of Minneapolis, a director of the investment center in Israel, said

Morgenthau's remark "represented a mistaken conception of everything that is good for Zionism." Goldenberg said he believes in free enterprise and that rumors that Histadrut demands a 51 percent control of new businesses are "lies" and "canards."

Representatives of Poale Zion Farband and Pioneer Women held a special meeting and drafted a formal reply on Histadrut. Meyer Brown, coordinating director of the Labor Zionist Movement, attempted to read the statement to the conference the next day but was denied permission. He released the statement to the press.

The statement said Morgenthau contradicted himself in his speech. At first he said Americans should not interfere in political and economic matters in Israel. Then, according to the statement, he attacked the Israeli labor movement.

Furniture Strikes Cover 7,000 Workers

About 7,000 workers are involved in strikes now being conducted by the CIO United Furniture Workers, Morris Pizer, president, announced yesterday.

"Among the strikes are those at three of the largest plants," Pizer stated, "the American Furniture Co., Martinsville, Va., employing 1,100; Heywood-Wakefield Co., Gardner, Mass., employing 1,300, and Virtue Brothers Co., Los Angeles, employing 600."

"In addition, large groups of our members—many working for employers belonging to area associations—also are striking, among them 1,200 in Fort Smith, Ark.; 700 workers in Rockford, Ill., and various trade groups in New York City, Boston and Newark."

"Recent organizational successes of our union—including the 719 to 255 election victory at American Furniture, have inspired stiffened employer resistance, and a number of them have chosen to force us into these strike situations. All of these strikes are in good shape, and we are confident that we will win them."

Pizer pointed out that the strikes are being conducted during what usually would be the busiest season.

Hearing on Sid Stein Bail Tuesday

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—A legal battle was launched yesterday to win release on bail for Sid Stein, political fugitive indicted under the Smith Act.

The opening gun was a motion to reduce bail, now set at \$36,000. Arguments on the motion will be heard before Federal Judge Louis Goodman next Tuesday at 9:30 a.m.

Stein, along with four others, was seized Aug. 27 in an FBI raid on a Sierra vacation cabin. He has been lodged in the San Francisco county jail since then.

Initially indicted in New York under the Smith Act in June, 1951, after his arrest here he was also indicted on charges of "harboring" Robert Thompson, who failed to appear for service of sentence under a Smith Act conviction.

Mrs. Sophie Stein, wife of the political prisoner, filed an affidavit to support the motion for bail reduction. Mrs. Stein, who flew here from New York after her husband's arrest, told of her futile efforts to raise \$36,000 for bail.

She said that while she regarded the \$36,000 so exorbitant as to constitute a denial of her husband's constitutional right to bail, she nevertheless tried to raise the sum. After three weeks of appealing to friends and relatives, she was able to obtain promises for no more than \$13,000.

Mrs. Stein said she saw no way of raising any more money, and unless bail was reduced to \$13,000 her husband would remain in jail, thus prejudicing his ability to prepare a defense for the trials to come.

Stein and Carl Ross, whose bail was set at \$10,000, are still in the county jail. Three others, Patricia Blau, Shirley Kremen and Samuel Coleman have been bailed out. Thompson was taken to New York, where he awaits a trial on "contempt of court" charges, based on his failure to appear for his three year Smith Act prison term.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Worker? Send a postcard giving the location, including the phone street corner or call AL 4-2335.

Six Smith Act Victims' Appeal Again Rejected

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 8.—The Fourth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals today turned down for the third time a motion to grant a new hearing to six Maryland working class leaders convicted under the thought-control Smith Act.

The six had sought a new trial on grounds of newly discovered evidence that a principal government witness testified falsely at the original trial in Baltimore in April, 1952.

Chief Justice John J. Parker of Charlotte, N. C., said the "newly discovered evidence is claimed to impeach the credibility of the witnesses. . . . But we agree with the District Court judge that it is not of sufficient importance to justify the granting of a new trial."

Hearing Tuesday On McCarran Law Parole Issue

Alexander Bittelman, Claudia Jones and Betty Cannett will open their test of Walter-McCarran Law Supervisory Parole conditions next Tuesday, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Argument seeking an injunction against a Justice Department attempt to force the three to comply had been scheduled for last Tuesday, but the hearing was put off to next week. It will be held in the Federal District Court, Foley Square.

British Marines Land to Intimidate Guiana Assembly

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, Oct. 8.—Five hundred Royal Marines marched ashore from British warships here today to intimidate the legislature against voting any constitutional reforms. The frigates Bigbury Bay and Burghead Bay, which arrived off Georgetown last night with the

COMMUNIST PARTY URGES PROTESTS ON BRITISH ARMED INTERVENTION IN GUIANA

The National Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A., today issued a statement dealing with the arrival of British warships and troops in British Guiana. The statement was signed by William Z. Foster, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry. It follows:

"The arrival of British warships and troops in the South American colony of British Guiana is a threat to the peace of the western hemisphere and, therefore, of the world. This is an outrageous act of aggression and intimidation designed to crush the peaceful, democratic struggle of the sugar workers and the people of British Guiana for elementary economic and political rights.

"In view of the dominant position of U. S. imperialism in the American continent and the existence of a U. S. naval base in the nearby British colony of Trinidad, the action could not have been taken without at least the tacit consent of Washington.

"British Guiana is the world's second largest producer of bauxite.

"London's action is a direct violation of the obligations it undertook under Article 73 of the United Nations Charter, dealing with 'non-self-governing territories.' And the State Department's connivance in this outrage exposes the true character of the 'continental solidarity' imposed by Washington on the Latin American republics. Under the cloak of common action against non-existent 'Communist aggression,' the General Motors government is sanctioning British aggression against Guiana and intensifying its own economic and political aggression against Puerto Rico and the other Latin American nations.

"The attack on British Guiana vitally concerns the workers and people of the United States. "The white supremacist murderers of the people of Kenya are now turning their guns against another colonial people, who last April committed the 'crime' of sweeping into office a patriotic party, the People's Progressive Party, on a program of higher wages, free trade unions,

protection for home industries, land reform, improved social security and housing, and independence. And, as in the case of Guatemala, Korea, Indo-China and the Middle East, imperialism raises the stop-thief cry of 'Communism' to justify its attacks on the people.

"This propaganda about 'a Communist-dominated state' is a transparent fake.

"Let every American worker stop to consider that one of the reasons for the warships and troops is that the workers of British Guiana are demanding passage of a bill to require employers to recognize unions certified as representing a majority of the workers in an industry. The Guianese workers are asking what was won by the workers of the United States and Britain long ago, and what not even the Taft-Hartley Act has been able to nullify.

"U. S. trusts have a direct stake in smashing the struggles of the working people of British Guiana: Mellon's Aluminum Corporation of America and the American Guyana-

cruiser Superb, entered the harbor at 4:30 a.m. and promptly began discharging troops.

The Superb, too big to enter Georgetown's shallow harbor, lay offshore, its nine 6-inch guns ready to shell the city.

Brig. A. C. F. Jackson, British army commander in the Caribbean area, arrived aboard the Bigbury Bay and set up headquarters at Government House.

The troops, under command of Lt. Col. J. C. Johnson of the Royal Welch Fusiliers, moved into the Eve Leary barracks and promptly began fortifying the buildings against possible attack.

Prime Minister Cheddi Jagan, leader of the People's Progressive Party which won 18 of the 24 seats in the legislature, charged today that Gov. Sir Alfred Savage requested British arms without consulting the local government.

The responsibility for whatever untoward may happen is entirely that of the governor and of those who have advised him," Jagan said. "The presence of foreign ships in British Guiana can only be regarded as an act of intimidation—indeed, it can be considered an act of provocation intended to provoke a crisis.

"No action on the part of the majority party has indicated that it intends to get its just demands other than by constitutional means."

Jagan's government is seeking a number of constitutional reforms, including removal of the Governor's veto power over acts of the local legislature.

Sir Eustace Woodford's speaker of the House of Assembly, refused to permit Jagan to introduce a resolution demanding withdrawal of the troops. The resolution declared the troops were likely "to precipitate incidents and endanger peace," stated in the debate.

"No action on the part of the majority party has indicated that it intends to get its just demands other than by constitutional means." He asked the Speaker to suspend the standing rules so that he could introduce his motion, which called the presence of military and naval forces in British Guiana "an act of intimidation and provocation." He asked that a copy of the resolution be sent to the United Nations and to a long list of trade union and civil rights organizations.

The Speaker said he had received no official information of any military or naval forces in the colony and said he thought it would be most improper to entertain a motion for discussion "on a decision of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth or Her Majesty in Council."

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The British press demanded an explanation (Continued on Page 8)

Funds for 19 of 30 Requested Schools Listed

Funds for 19 instead of 30 requested new schools are included in the proposed 1954 Capital Budget as released yesterday by the City Planning Commission. Col. John J. Bennett, chairman, announced that public hearings on the \$531,209,579 capital program will be held on Oct. 16 and 19, with the school program scheduled for Oct. 19.

The school construction outlay for the next year is the second largest allocation in the budget, \$127,449,993. This includes \$70,158,274 in new funds for nine elementary schools, three annexes to elementary schools, five new junior high schools and two new high schools. It also includes \$13,000,000 for modernization of existing school buildings and \$7,500,000 for school playgrounds, site acquisitions and engineering fees.

Despite this apparent "improvement" in the critical school situation, the Capital Budget is \$43,814,006 less than the requested amount from the Board of Education. The Board asked for \$71,263,999. If granted it would have provided for 30 new schools, although a minimum of 50 is needed if the desperate shortage of schools is to be overcome.

Democratic mayoralty candidate Robert F. Wagner has called for a \$500,000,000 school bond issue and has warned that unless the public, especially parents and teachers, jam the City Hall hearings Oct. 19 the proposed outlay may be slashed even further. Plan-

ning Commission recommendations are often cut drastically by the Board of Estimate.

The largest departmental allocation is \$157,272,586 for the new Transit Authority.

California Senate Opens Anti-Union Probe

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 8 (FP).—Chairman F. Presley Abshire (R) of the state senate interim committee on labor has named a subcommittee to investigate charges that local unions in California are being "dominated" by their international officers.

The new anti-union probe was authorized in a measure sneaked through in the closing days of the legislature without giving unions an opportunity to oppose it. Abshire said "many requests" for an investigation have been received. Starting date for the probe has not yet been set.

Abshire said the inquiry would be limited to determining whether and to what extent international officers "have taken over control and administration of local unions and deprived the latter of their right to elect their own officers, administer their own finances or receive proper accounting of funds."

U.S. TRIESTE PLAN BRINGS GOV'T CRISIS IN ITALY

(See report by Nell Cattonar from Trieste.—Page 5.)

ROME, Oct. 8.—The Christian Democratic government of Premier Giuseppe Pella was plunged into a crisis tonight by the Allied decision to withdraw from Zone A in Trieste territory.

Pella called his cabinet to meet tomorrow to discuss the American and British decision to hand over Zone A to Italy, and leave Zone B to Yugoslavia.

Hours after U.S. Ambassador Mrs. Clare Booth Luce and British Ambassador Sir Victor Mallet had informed Pella of the decision, Italian officials were silent on the issue.

The Italian foreign office said it wanted to continue to study the full text of the decision.

Yugoslav has demanded that the port of Trieste be internationalized with the rest of the surrounding ter-

ritory going to Yugoslavia.

Italy has demanded a plebiscite on whether the entire Trieste territory would go to Italy or Yugoslavia.

TRIESTE, Oct. 8.—American civilians were warned to stay off the streets of this tense city today and armed British troops took up positions in front of Army clubs and installations. Italians already have begun demonstrations in protest at the U.S. and British proposal to turn over to Italy only Zone A of Trieste.

Zone A, which includes the city of Trieste, comprises only one-third of the free territory, but includes 300,000 of its total of its total 350,000 inhabitants.

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Oct. 8.—Radio Belgrade today bitterly attacked the Anglo-American decision to turn Zone A of Trieste over to Italian control as "illegal," "undemocratic" and "likely to lead to unforeseen effects."

STATE UNIVERSITY OF N.Y. BARS BIAS IN SOCIAL GROUPS

The State University of New York yesterday barred all national fraternities and fraternities from its 22 campuses, and ordered such groups to sever national connections.

The order, from the university board of trustees, also directed all social groups to eliminate "artificial criteria" and racial and religious

discrimination in selection of members. Religious and scholastic societies were exempted.

A spokesman said the order effected 25 different national fraternities and sororities which at present have chapters at two medical colleges and nine teachers' colleges in the State University.

WIFE URGES PROTESTS ON JOSEPH BRANDT'S HIGH BAIL

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Japanese Press Hits Government Censorship Move

TOKYO, Oct. 8.—Mainichi, Japan's largest newspaper, warned editorially today that a proposed government information board could lead to a revival of press-control practices.

The editorial said the Japan Newspaper Publishers and Editors Association had passed a resolution criticizing the attempt to establish the board "since it is felt the freedom of reporting will be controlled under the pretext of maintaining 'state secrets.'"

World of Labor

by George Morris



Jacob Potofsky vs. Irving Brown

DURING the week the AFL convention was on in St. Louis and heard some startling admissions from its foreign policy spokesman on the failure of the line the AFL had followed in recent years, there was another important speech on the same subject delivered before the New York State CIO convention.

The speakers, Irving Brown, the AFL's "roving ambassador" abroad, and Jacob Potofsky, head of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and chairman of the CIO's International Affairs Committee, began from the same premise but drew different conclusions.

Brown, who outlined what he called the "guiding lines" of AFL international affairs policy, admitted that "it is becoming clearer each day that the basic political objectives of Western foreign policy which came into being with the Marshall Plan in 1947 are not being achieved, and perhaps never will be, if present American foreign policy continues."

"In the light of these factors, it becomes imperative for Amer-

ica to re-examine and revise its policy abroad," he went on.

But why doesn't Brown like the policy? Because he claims the Eisenhower regime follows a line of "new appeasement of the Soviet Union" and encourages "neutrality."

POTOFSKY, too, began with the premise that "there must be a re-evaluation of American domestic and foreign policy." Potofsky, too, complained of the fruits of the Marshall Plan. But he noted that "in at least two countries—France and Italy—what actually has happened in large measure, is that the rich have become richer, as a result of our help, and the vast masses of the people... have become poorer and disillusioned."

Like Brown, Potofsky too said that because of the failure of the policy the prestige of the U.S. "has declined to low levels."

But what is Potofsky's conclusion? He said:

"The hard facts call for a complete re-evaluation of the policies of the administration in Washington and of the Congress."

"The fact is that today one half of the globe is under communist domination. We wish it were not so, but there it is. Does any man in his right mind think that we can shoot it out of existence? In these days of atom and hydrogen bombs, such notions are nothing short of suicide."

Lest anyone suspect him of having even a slight change of mind on communism, Potofsky went on to reaffirm his own hatred of communism.

"But there are no international conflicts which cannot be resolved by negotiation," he added. "Negotiation is not appeasement. Negotiations can become more fruitful if we apply to world problems the lesson we have learned in the labor struggle. If we are resolved to deal with others in terms of human dignity, have regard for their problems, as well as our own, I think we can make progress toward peace."

"This may call for co-existence with nations whose philosophies we abhor.... But history has been full of the hard facts of life."

Potofsky also brought the "disease known as McCarthyism" into relation with foreign policy. He said:

"Unless and until McCarthyism and McCarranism are rooted out, unless the reign of fear, distrust, hysteria, and terror to which so many people in high places have succumbed, is ex-

terminated at home, our need to win friends and allies throughout the world and to influence the uncommitted peoples of Asia, may fail dismally."

ANOTHER important contrast was the fact that while at the AFL convention, the word "Stevenson" was not mentioned once, although on the eve of the parley the 1952 presidential candidate endorsed by the AFL delivered a basic speech critical of the bi-partisan policy followed and declared "the door to peace is the door to the negotiations room."

Potofsky, however, associated himself with the Stevenson speech.

Other CIO unions, like the Textile Workers of America, in an editorial of its paper, are declaring support for the position set forth by Stevenson and Potofsky.

What do we see, therefore? Both the AFL and CIO leaders are forced to recognize the failure of a policy. They both call for a "re-examination" and a "re-evaluation." But while in the AFL's leadership they have not yet sobered up sufficiently, or gathered up enough courage to face the "hard facts," as Potofsky calls them, in the CIO at least some of the leaders are coming towards a peace policy.

This "re-examination" stage is certainly a welcome, although long overdue, development in the American labor movement. In time, it is to be hoped, even the AFL's leaders will bow to the "hard facts." But we are also left wondering whether the position so frankly and clearly put forward by Potofsky will find its way into the policies of the CIO convention next November. We still remember the foreign policy resolution of last March adopted at the United Auto Workers convention under the chairmanship of no less a person than the president of the CIO. But I have yet to see a single official document of the UAW—other than the fat book of convention proceedings—that even reports that resolution to the members.

Potofsky practically paraphrased the words of that UAW resolution on calling for peace negotiations. But some weeks after that UAW resolution was passed Walter Reuther went off on his Stockholm-Berlin binge for more riots "back of the iron curtain." At the ICFTU congress he opposed the chairman, Sir Vincent Tewson of British labor, for paraphrasing almost exactly the words of the UAW's resolution for negotiations.

In the final analysis it is what is done with the resolutions and speeches that really counts. And I am afraid that very little will be done about them until the people down in the locals begin to demand that these documents be dusted off and turned into life.

Has your newstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

PEACE NOTEBOOK:

On H-Bombs—Why Not Cease to Be Morons?

H-BOMBS AND A-BOMBS are very much in the news these days, as you can hardly escape knowing if you see newspaper headlines, hear radio commentators or their television brethren.

It is, of course, a deliberate propaganda program by the big business warmakers to inspire war hysteria which died away to nothing since peace in Korea. They need an excuse for more armaments spending and this is the way they go about it. And to try to keep people from logically deciding that these terrible weapons mean that we must make peace, they even have the head of the Civil Defense Administration say that there HAS TO BE an atomic war. ("Peterson Calls Atomic War Inevitable"—N. Y. Times, Oct. 7. In a socialist country he'd be put in jail for saying that! So which "side" really preaches war?)

The reaction of the people to the H- and A-bomb as expressed through letters to their newspapers is something else again, however. Here are recent samples. In the Superior (Wisc.) Evening Telegram, under the heading "Reader Urges Nation to Concentrate on Peace," the following letter appears:

"To the Telegram—I have just glanced through the pages of the September, 1953, issue of The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists, which this month presents statements from scientists and statesmen on civil defense. Well, after reading their statements, I find that most of them agree on the fact that the best defense against atomic bombs, or hydrogen bombs, is plenty of space, so as not to be found where they explode. Next best, is to crawl deep underground, where you may possibly die from the radiation of the bombs."

"In the Bulletin is published an article by Sen. Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin, which is headed, A Call For Action. Sen. Wiley desires to have the Eisenhower Administration to truthfully inform the people of this nation about atomic warfare, and in beginning his statement, informs us that 'our terrific vulnerability to enemy atomic attack represents the single gravest threat to America's security in its entire history....'

"People fear A- and H-bombs because they fear death. But why fear the bombs? Why not cease to be morons and abolish all wars? Why not seek after peace and pursue it? Why not establish a Peace Department in Washington?"

Can Stack Them Till They Reach the Heavens

HERE IS ONE on H- and A-bombs from the Lynn (Mass.) Item, from a minister who voted for Eisenhower:

"Last November I voted for Dwight D. Eisenhower for President of the United States. But I did not vote for Sen. McCarthy nor McCarthyism. Nor did I vote for Rep. Velde and Veldeism. I voted for Ike Eisenhower, but I did not vote for isolationism in any form. I voted for Ike Eisenhower, but not for Big Business to get bigger and Little Business to get smaller."

"I voted for Ike Eisenhower, but I did not vote against labor, organized or unorganized. I voted for Ike Eisenhower, but I did not vote for the wrecking of the United Nations. The U. N. is our one great and bright hope for a peaceful future among nations and we can make UN strong and successful if we want to badly enough. I voted for Ike Eisenhower, but I did not vote for the ascendancy of the military and the depreciation of the civilian emphasis in government. I voted for Ike Eisenhower, but I did not vote for more and bigger A- and H-bombs. We can make bombs and stack them until they reach the heavens. And they will not guarantee to us one day nor one hour of peace. Armament has never brought any good thing to pass in the past, nor will it do so now or in the future."

"I like Ike—but there is much that has trailed into Washington with or after him that I do not like."

(Rev.) GUY ALLEN, "Boston Street, Methodist Church."

GOV'T SAYS INVENTORIES TOTAL \$77,849,000,000

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The Securities and Exchange Commission today reported that U. S. corporations had \$88,200,000,000 more assets than liabilities at the end of June.

At the same time, the Commerce Department said American businessmen had a record \$77,849,000,000 supply of goods on their shelves on July 31.

The corporation asset figure was a record \$1,500,000,000 higher than March 31 and \$2,600,000,000 higher than at the end of 1952.

The value of inventories was \$450,000,000 greater than on July 31. The rate of increase in August, however, was "considerably less" than in other recent months.

Letters from Readers

Wife Urges Protest on Brandt's High Bail

Newark, N.J.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Tuesday, on his way to work, my husband, Joseph Brandt, was arrested by the F.B.I. under the provisions of the Smith Act. He is now being kept in jail under the outrageous bail of \$50,000!

The arrest was a shocking blow to our family, which consists of my two daughters, aged 11 and 1, and myself.

My husband has committed no crime. The history of my husband's life has been one of fighting to improve the economic conditions of the people, for equal rights for all people—Negro and white—and against fascism and for world peace.

When the Franco fascists threatened to overthrow the legally established government of Spain, my husband joined the struggle to aid the Loyalist government. He served in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade for over two years.

During World War II my husband fought with the Special Service Force known as the "Black Devils" which was a volunteer unit operating on special assignments in forward positions. While fighting with this unit he was given a citation by the Norwegian government for his part in the liberation of Norway. Since the end of World War II he has devoted his efforts for the establishment of world peace.

Our family is proud of my husband's record. I feel deeply that this attack on our family presents a serious threat to all families who are striving to make this a world of peace and freedom for ourselves and our children. I, therefore, urge all people to protest to Attorney General Brownell in Washington, D.C., the fantastic bail of \$50,000 imposed on my husband.

SYLVIA BRANDT.

Comic Book Sells Unfunny Speedup Ideas

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (FP).—"Pulling Together," the bulletin of the anti-labor Natl. Small Businessmen's Assn., has distributed with its September issue a comic book that tells faithful workers who promote the boss' speedup plans that they will get promotions and be able to buy television sets for their families.

The 16-page comic book, in full color, was put by Harvey Publications, Inc., information comics division, 1860 Broadway, New York, for a fee. The Bemis Bag Co., oldest and largest bag company in the world, authored it. The Textile Workers Union (CIO) led a bitter four month strike last year at Bemis' San Francisco and Los Angeles plants, finally winning a contract.

The theme of the funny-picture story is that "more production per man per hour means lowered costs, more jobs and a better standard of living for everyone."

The two heroes, Pete and Mel, learn from their boss, Mr. Winthrop, that he's going to put in new machines because his plant can't compete with the opposition on prices. The booklet carefully avoids saying the two workers are members of a union, but they address their co-workers at what appears to be an organized meeting. This creates the impression that the whole setup is an old-fashioned company union.

Throughout the story there is the general insinuation that when unit costs are cut, wages of the

employees will be raised, but the booklet studiously avoids saying so directly.

The story asserts that always when units costs go down, prices go down. This contradiction with the facts of current U.S. life is not explained. Nowhere does the booklet state that while productivity in the U.S. has been increasing steadily prices have been just as steadily going up.

The story attempts to divert workers from the campaign of organized labor for productivity wage increases. Anyone who follows the adventures of Pete and Mel and believes them will know that wage increases will come automatically from the generosity of a big-hearted boss. There's no need for union

activity along that line, the comic book implies.

The story is lazy about just how the mass of workers in the plant get more money at the end, when many new machines have been installed. But it is very definite about Pete and Mel. After they sell the idea of speedup to the workers, they get promoted. On the final wage they go out with their wives and buy television sets they couldn't afford before they got their promotions.

Pete's wife, Jenny, narrowly escapes being a real worker's heroine. She asks when he gets all excited about the boss' plan, "Isn't that a speedup?" But she is quickly allured by her pro-boss husband and at the end she too enjoys television.

Daily Worker

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FIRE WICKS!

A WEEK HAS PASSED since the public exposure of the long list of visitors to racketeer-extortionist Joe Fay in Sing Sing. Among the most frequent visitors was Arthur H. Wicks, majority leader in the state Senate and now acting lieutenant governor.

But in face of the widespread demand that Gov. Dewey take action, at least by the immediate removal of Wicks from the high state position he holds, the governor is still pondering.

Removal of Fay to a less accessible prison in Dannemora and a few words "disapproving" visits to the racketeer, will hardly affect the situation. There is something far more fundamental involved.

Fay was convicted for shaking down contractors for a known \$368,000 as the price of keeping his own Operating Engineers Union members and other building trades workers from striking for better conditions. Wicks frankly admitted in his "explanation" statement that he visited Fay because he found him "still a power in labor circles" able to prevent strikes in the upstate counties represented by Wicks in the Senate.

The implication is strong that the same procedure was used to stop the strikes that concerned Wicks that was used by the contractors who paid off Fay. Is Fay continuing his shakedown operations from behind prison walls? Is his machinery of racketeers still operating outside? What inducement did Wicks have for Fay to achieve "labor peace" upstate? Was parole held out as a promise?

We agree with the Transport Workers Union's demand upon the governor for the immediate impeachment of Wicks. We think further that the entire situation, including the interest that owners of racket-ridden raceways showed in Fay, should be investigated by a non-partisan body.

Other prominent Republicans, including the notorious anti-labor state Senator William F. Condon, were on the Fay visitor list. The labor movement is particularly concerned with this mess because at its base is the profitable sell-out-the-workers racket. Unionists have a right to know why one like Fay who grew rich shaking down contractors at the expense of the workers should be "still a power in labor circles" and have the friendship of so many high up in government office.

TWO DAYS LEFT

(Continued from Page 1)

Puerto Rican people, are from 30 to 40 percent below 1949. But the Republican silk stocking districts, and others where reaction is especially strong, are running only 10 to 20 percent below 1949. Thus, the weight of the working class and its allies is greatly reduced, and the election may well be decided in the areas of reaction.

Why this apathy, especially among working class voters? So far there has been little said by any of the major anti-Dewey candidates for Mayor to overcome the distrust which workers and Negro people feel for politicians, a distrust born of their experience.

When a Rudolph Halley, for instance, says he will back the witchhunts in the schools by McCarthyite Cavallaro, who heads the Board of Higher Education, he is hardly inspiring confidence that he will be different from the red-baiting politicians for whom such investigations are a cover for their reactionary policies on all other fronts. And who can be inspired by Robert F. Wagner's silence on the witchhunts?

If the Deweyite and Farleyite reactionaries are to be defeated this year, then labor must not only get out the vote but must put the heat on the candidate it is supporting to take positions consistent with the needs and desires of the people.

The low registration threatens, too, the enrollment of the American Labor Party, which does have a program meeting the needs of the people. A large ALP enrollment will help to strengthen the struggle for such a program.

It should be noted that in those workingclass areas where citizens readily signed the nominating petition for George Blake Charney, Communist leader running for district attorney in Manhattan on the independent Peoples Rights Party, the registration is especially small. Yet among the 9,500 signers, many votes can be won for Charney.

For these final two days, an all-out drive is needed on the part of all labor and Negro and Puerto Rican people's organizations.

A Program to Defend America

- For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

People of Trieste Oppose U.S. Plan for a Divided Territory

By NELL CATTONAR

THE NAME of Trieste resounds in the news, following the aggressive pronouncements of Fuehrer Tito and the so-called "counter-proposals" of Premier Pella for the Italian government, as to the control of this tiny territory.

The best way to explain what is happening here is to compare it to the situation in Palestine in the first half of the century. Using the old-divide-and-rule policy, American imperialism has promised its support at one time to the Italian government, another time to Yugoslavia in their demand for Trieste. But the essential fact is that Trieste, the city and its immediate environs—"Zone A"—are firmly in the hands of the American forces, who intend to keep their control there at all costs, while giving nominal control to Italy.

This area, settled by Italians, Croats and Slovenians, has long been a political football. Formerly a part of the Austrian empire, it became a part of Italy after World War I; the advent of Fascism cancelled the national rights of the Slavs in the area; (it compelled them to "Italianize" their names, prohibited the use of their language; suppressed their schools, and ostracized them from public life, etc.)

After the military defeat of fascism in World War II, the free territory of Trieste was divided (it was to be a "temporary" division) into a Tito-controlled Zone B and an Anglo-American Zone A.

In 1946, 21 nations, including the Soviet Union, signed the peace treaty with Italy. This treaty provided for the establishment of a UNITED free territory of Trieste. The UN would appoint a governor, and under his administration, local constitutional government would be set up; democratic and national rights would be guaranteed to all residents, Slovenian, Croat, Italian. The port of Trieste—The Gateway to Central Europe—would be opened to ALL commerce.

Today, six years after the signing of the peace treaty, what is the picture? NO governor was ever appointed; NO representative government was created; NO unification took place between the two zones.

The entire territory of Trieste, comprising both Zone A and Zone B, is a military occupied area. The Anglo-Americans have more than 10,000 military men in uniform, and who knows how many more political flunkies; they control every aspect of life in Zone A, and have "dug in"—but good. Zone B has in fact been absorbed into Yugoslavia, and residents now share the hell of Tito-fascism. The port of Trieste is closed to all traffic with Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, resulting in an economic crisis for the territory.

IN LATE AUGUST a Yugoslav military mission visited the Pentagon. No communique was issued, but we can guess that



The territory of Trieste, whose people want unity, and not the division into Zone A and Zone B that the U.S. seeks to make permanent.

Tito was given a go-ahead signal for his recent speech demanding the annexation of the Anglo-American Zone A into Yugoslavia, and the so-called "internationalization" of the city of Trieste—a meaningless proposal. Later Italian Premier Pella made a loud propaganda speech demanding a plebiscite for the territory.

Since Washington and Downing Street have never applied the treaty of peace with Italy, it is entirely possible that instead of a plebiscite, they will agree to the illegal division of the territory of Trieste, and give over Zone A to the control of the Italians (nominal of course). Since the blackmailing efforts of Clare Luce did not stop 10,000-000 Italians from voting the Socialist and Communist tickets on June 7, the cession of Zone A to Pella might help to save the waning fortunes of his Demochristian government.

THE ONE PROPOSITION which Washington, London, Belgrade and Rome carefully avoid is the one of giving the Triestina a chance to decide their destiny. Even Pella's proposal for a "plebiscite" provided a phony basis for such a referendum; that is, he asked that the people choose between Rome and Belgrade. But if the man-on-the-street-of-Trieste had the chance he would vote NEITHER for Rome NOR for Belgrade, but for the application of peace treaty. And the powers-that-be are determined not to give him that chance!

Thus the old British formula of "Divide-and-rule" continues to manipulate the destinies of this unhappy little area. Nationalism of both kinds, pro-Italian and pro-Slav, is on the increase. There is still great disappointment over the Tito betrayal of the working-class movement, economic crisis and mass unemployment, a desperate younger generation vainly seek-

ing assurance for its future—that is today's picture.

All this is to be seen in relation to the one basic and unchanging factor: the Americans are HERE TO STAY. It's a case of "Tails, I win, Heads, you lose."

MAKE NO MISTAKE about it, Tito is being groomed by the Pentagon to be the Syngman Rhee of Europe. Tito needs the railroad center of Trieste as a principal source of war supplies for provocations against the People's Democracies, against the Soviet Union, and even against the Italian people. And the map tells us that the People's Democratic Republic of Albania is only 350 miles or so from Trieste, or about the distance from New York City to the Canadian border due north.

More than ever, the peace treaty with Italy is the only possible peaceful solution, and the progressive movement of Trieste firmly pursues the campaign for its application.

The recent statement of the Soviet government reaffirming the same view it held seven years ago when it signed the treaty is renewed assurance to the hard-working, anti-fascist population of Trieste's two Zones—A and B—that its soil shall not be the starting place of a new war.

Malan Orders 2 Union Heads To Quit Posts

CAPETOWN, Oct. 8 (ALN).—Under its suppression of communism act, the Malan government ordered two leading South African union leaders to resign their posts and banned them from attending any meetings for two years.

Targets of the ruling were Secretary Nancy Dick of the Cape area branch of the Textile Workers Union and general secretary S. V. Reddy of the Tin Workers Union.

CANCER IS CURABLE, SAY SOVIET UNION SPECIALISTS

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Radio Moscow said today Soviet specialists believe cancer can be cured.

The assertion was made in a broadcast of an article by Prof. A. Savitsky, director of the Institute of Oncology (study of tumors), published in the magazine Soviet Literature.

Savitsky said cancer could be prevented by early observation because malignant tumors usually do not grow on healthy tissues but on those affected for some time by other non-cancerous diseases. Preventive treatment has saved many lives and will save many more, he said.

The professor said modern oncology "knows three methods of treatment—surgery, X-ray and radium therapy and a combination of them." He said the "efficacy of chemo-therapy also is gradually increasing."

"On the basis of our extensive experience," Savitsky said, "my colleagues and I maintain that cancer is curable."

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Wicks

(Continued from Page 1)
he must first see him. Wicks has for years been majority leader in the state Senate.

DEMAND OUSTERS

The Transport Workers Union yesterday demanded dismissal of Wicks and of State Senator William F. Condon, both notoriously anti-labor.

"The people of this state are fed up with pious hypocrisy," declared a wire of the TWU signed by president Michael J. Quill and executive vice-president Matthew Guinan. "They will not stand for any further shadowboxing on your part as you delay and dodge your clearcut duty to fire Lieutenant Governor Wicks and Senator Condon from their positions of high trust."

"The foul intimacy of Wicks, Condon and others in your inner Republican circle with the convicted racketeers and prostitutes of labor explains their vicious assaults on the Transport Workers Union and other decent unions over the years."

"A meeting of 6,000 members of the TWU, citizens of this state, in Manhattan Center last night unanimously demanded the immediate dismissal of these two discredited demagogues. Cut out the dilatory evasion. Fire them."

Wicks said he frequently visited Fay in Sing Sing because he found him "still a power in labor circles" and able to stop strikes in upstate counties. Fay went to prison for collecting \$368,000 from contractors as a fee for holding back strikes.

A STOCKHOLDER

DeKoning, in addition to being president of the key Local 138, Operating Engineers, the union of which Fay was international vice-president, is also boss of the Nassau area building trades council, and is a heavy owner of stock in the Yonkers Raceway. Grown rich out of his interests, he recently announced he was retiring, with his son to continue his union operations while he moved to Florida. But he came back.

Exposures in the press in recent days showed DeKoning was collecting huge sums from Raceway employees in the form of enforced purchase of liquor, tickets for parties and purchase of ads for a journal.

The governor named Bruce Bromley, formerly a judge of the Court of Appeals and recently the prosecutor of the Communist Party in witchhunt proceedings against teachers under the Feinberg Law, as chairman of the investigating commission. The other members are John Brosnan, formerly president of the New York County Lawyers Association, and George Troek, who has been counsel and assistant counsel of several previous investigations, including the Seabury investigation in 1931-32. Troek will serve as counsel for the commission.

FEINBERG'S PART

The name of Benjamin F. Feinberg, under whose witchhunt law Bromley was prosecutor, enters the picture in another way. Irving T. Bergman, son-in-law of the Republican Long Island leader, became owner of 8,000 shares of stock in the Nassau Trotting Association, owner of the Roosevelt Raceway, after, according to reports, Feinberg was offered the shares for purchase. Feinberg, is now chairman of the Public Service Commission. Bergman has held the job of "special Nassau County counsel on labor matters" now paying \$7,500 a year. His appointment for a third year was due earlier this week, but it was stopped by the Democrats on the county's executive when it was learned that Bergman has an interest in the labor affairs of the Raceway.

The appointed commission is given sweeping power. It is to examine "all ownership and other financial interests direct and indirect, in every trotting association, corporation and other interests or concessions associated with harness tracks" also to "ascertain whether there is any ownership

beneficial or otherwise, not revealed by the books," and to ascertain whether any public officials own stock in the raceways not paid for and whether criminal interests or "persons of ill repute" are involved.

Among the visitors to Fay was George Morton Levy, big power in the raceway field and counsel for the Roosevelt Raceway.

Fund

(Continued from Page 1)
in the course of this campaign—or a fiver each week.

The reader asks whether the kidnaping and murder of Robert Greenleaf could have happened in a Socialist economy. The answer is obvious. He—or she—suggests we run a column regularly on such developments which highlight life under capitalism. Will give the idea careful consideration.

A seaman sends \$5 to be credited to John Pittman's column. A Brooklynite sends "another buck for your continued existence"; and there is five from a Bronxite, "as a humble contribution to a great newspaper."

From Sunnyside in Queens comes \$38 collected among readers by the local Freedom of the Press Committee. And from Levittown in Nassau County comes another \$30 collected the same way.

Northwest Bronxites, who have been doing a yeoman job, send in another \$31, collected by some three or four groups of readers in the area. There is \$6 from Chelsea, \$10 from Brooklyn's Midwood, and another \$13 from Coney Island.

Strike Threat Wins Pittsburgh Hotel Pay Hikes

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 8 (FP).—Acceptance by union membership vote of a new two-year contract, providing wage, hour and medical benefits, ended the threat of a strike by 1,800 employees at six major hotels here.

The wage package gives members of Local 237, Hotel & Restaurant Employees Intl. Union, AFL, the five-day 40-hour week they have fought for since 1948. Local president John J. Kenny said this was "worth 18 cents an hour."

Eighty-five percent of the workers involved earn less than \$1 an hour. Kenny and other officers, hailing the new agreement as one of the best in the union's history, said it represents virtual capitulation by the hotels to union demands. The employees were ready for strike action after rejecting almost unanimously, on Sept. 22 a management proposal to take a 15 percent pay cut.

Tip-taking employees won a three-cent hourly raise, retroactive to Oct. 1, with another 3-cent increase Oct. 1, 1954. Non-tipped male workers in the kitchen, housekeeping and service departments won a reduction in their workweek from 48 to 44 hours immediately and a five-day, 40-hour week beginning Oct. 1, 1954. They will receive the same pay for the shorter workweek as they have been getting for the 48-hour week.

Hotels involved are the William Penn, Roosevelt, Sheraton, Pittsburgh, Scheney and Webster Hall.

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Steel Local Yields to Witchhunt

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 8 (FP).—Members of Local 1246, CIO United Steelworkers voted to expel their president, Frank Svoboda, on charges that he once belonged to the Communist Party. The charges were made by Matt Cvetic, FBI labor spy who has since become a professional anti-Communist.

The local, which represents workers at the Edgewater Steel Co. in nearby Oakmont, voted 116 to 44 for the expulsion. It upheld the recommendations of a trial committee which heard the case at an open meeting attended by about 100 members.

The trial was prosecuted by an official from the steelworkers regional office who said he had been informed by "government sources" that Svoboda had been a Communist. Cvetic, who has never been a member of the steel union, testified that he had known Svoboda for years as a Communist.

The steel local president denied the charges and said the proceedings were "a conspiracy by the Pittsburgh newspapers and Matt Cvetic to hang me." He called a number of union members to the stand as defense witnesses. They testified that Svoboda had never sought to recruit them nor discussed the Communist Party with them.

The ousted local union leader has 30 days to appeal to the international union. The steel union's constitution bars Communists from membership.

Aid for Political Prisoners on Crete Urged

LONDON, Oct. 8 (ALN).—A smuggled appeal for help from Greek political prisoners who survived the Crete earthquakes has been received here.

It says that 100 former inmates of the collapsed Kefalonia Prison have been jammed into the already crowded Interzedin Prison also in Crete where, denied even sufficient water, they live in "cells packed like sardines—tubercular, aged and sick altogether."

Eighty per cent of the prisoners are ill according to the appeal, and medical treatment is limited to dosage with aspirin. "No other prison in Greece has such a terrible regime," it says.

'Mother Riba' At Davenport

The Repertory presents "Mother Riba," a new play by David Berg, Tuesday through Saturday, at the Davenport Theatre, 138 E. 27 St.

It's the story of a woman whose deep hatred of war brings her out of the kitchen into the world.

Directed by Herb Tank, the play features Salem Ludwig and Miriam Craig.

DEAR READER:

We want to ask a very personal favor of you. If you are a housewife, or otherwise, do not punch a clock, come in between 11 a.m. - 3 p.m.

It is very difficult to wait on everyone at one time, people have been crowding in between 3 and 7 p.m. As an additional incentive, "All purchases made before 3 p.m. an extra 5% discount. (Please don't ask for it after 3 p.m.). Big sale, woolen 54 in. \$1.39 to \$2.95 per yd., including Fortmann, Miron, etc.

MILL END IMPORTS
76 E. 11th St.
Few doors west of Broadway

Kidnapers

(Continued from Page 1)
Reports variously mentioned Peoria, Kansas City, Joliet, Lockport and the New York City area. All were being checked.

Arthur B. Eisenhower, brother of the President and vice-president of the Kansas City Commerce Trust Co., said that 80 employees had worked five hours to make up a sack weighing 85 pounds of \$10 and \$20 dollar bills. Police have recovered \$293,992 from Hall in two suitcases when he and Mrs. Heady were seized on a tip from an unidentified taxi driver. The rest of the money, some \$300,000, was still missing.

At St. Louis, officials who questioned Hall and Mrs. Brown said there were too many discrepancies in the story they told for it to ring entirely true. Hall said he turned the six-year-old child over to Marsh in a Kansas City parking lot after Mrs. Heady took him from school on a pretext.

China

(Continued from Page 1)
assumed that the POWs "actually desire repatriation."

Thimayya wrote Clark:

"The commission has made no such assumption. On the other hand, the Commission are not prepared to accept as an established fact that the Korean and Chinese prisoners made their choice many months ago and that, in the absence of force or coercion, the vast majority will adhere to their decision."

Thimayya said the commission was "most anxious to secure for the prisoners of war complete freedom of choice without duress and coercion."

CP

(Continued from Page 3)
ride Corp. share with British and Canadian trusts control of the colony's bauxite, the ore from which aluminum is made.

"Trade unions and other democratic organizations should send immediate protests to Prime Minister Winston Churchill, 10 Downing St., London; to the British Embassy in Washington and British consulates; to President Eisenhower, and to the United Nations."

"The American people, who more than 175 years ago were compelled to wage a similar struggle against British oppression, must not by their silence today permit a brother people to be shot down and forced into worse slavery."

"Keep war out of the American Continent! Demand: Hands off British Guiana! Withdraw British military forces from Guiana!"

Shopper's Guide

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Docks

(Continued from Page 1)
steam, no winches, no shapeup, no work."

Federal agents were soon on the scene seeking affidavits from dockers as a basis for contempt action against Anastasia under T-H.

The inter-union crisis was intensified when AFL teamsters were ordered not to deliver cargo to the Anastasia piers. Teamsters Union action did not spread to other Ryan-ILA piers, although it was stated unofficially that union, under leadership of Dave Beck, leader of the AFL fight against Ryan, planned to boycott additional docks.

It appeared any new stoppages would be confined at least for a time to Anastasia's area. Most ships docking in the rest of New York port are manned by CIO National Maritime crews who have not yet had part in the dock dispute.

It was in Anastasia's area where the largest number of Ryan-ILA men went over to the AFL-ILA. These men are in two ILA locals, 1199-1 and 975. Brooklyn ILA Local 808 also voted to join the AFL-ILA.

It was reported the New York Shipping Association was preparing injunction proceedings against the AFL seamen and teamsters under the T-H secondary boycott clause, but a spokesman for the shipowners said no such action was planned.

On Pier 45, North River, Manhattan, where dockers of ILA Local 895 voted to join the AFL longshoremen of the AFL worked side by side with Ryan-ILA checkers of the Ryan-ILA.

Four Ryan-ILA officers were subpoenaed to appear at 2 p.m. yesterday in Manhattan District Attorney Hogan's office. They were Charles Spencer, Atlantic Coast District secretary-treasurer; Harry R. Hasselgren, ILA secretary-treasurer; Walter Sullivan, ILA Welfare Director, and Joe Moriarty, Ryan's international representative in Brooklyn. Other Ryan-ILA officers were due to be subpoenaed.

This was reported part of a plan for a new indictment to supersede the 30-count indictment charging Ryan with stealing union funds.



Classified Ads

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TWO rooms and bath, furnished, with private facilities for light housekeeping. B'klyn, nr. Ind. subway Church Ave. station. Reasonable. Box 148, Daily Worker.

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SILVERPLATED PLATWARE—Rated best by Independent Consumer Research Organization. 52-piece service for 8. Reg. \$24.50. Spec. \$19.95. Standard Brands Dist., 148 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819. One hour free parking.

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N.Y. MANDOLIN Symphony Orchestra announces evening classes for beginners, adults and children. Instructions free to members, 80c weekly dues. Non-profit organization. Write 166 E. 14 St., N.Y. 2

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SPIES'S MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7107.

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U.S. Indians Urge Removal Of Insulting Capitol 'Art'

LOS ANGELES.—Two groups of statutory derogatory to American Indians stand at the main entrance of the Capitol in Washington, D. C.

They've been there for 100 years. But they'll come down now if the California Indian Rights Association has its way.

Demands for the removal of the statutory were made at a mass meeting of 1,200 Indians at Sycamore Grove park last Sunday.

It will take an act of Congress to do so. One bill has been pigeonholed in the House of Representatives since 1939. A new one is pending and the Indian Rights Association wants to see it adopted.

Renewed attention was called to the statutory by the July issue of The Talking Leaf, organ of the Indian Center, a local activity of the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers).

The statutory, said the publication, are "not being looked upon with enthusiasm by many Indians and it is hoped they will be removed. One shows an Indian trying to tomahawk a pioneer family and the other shows an Indian woman very much undressed."

Congressman Usher L. Burdick of North Dakota introduced the 1939 bill for removal of the tomahawking statue. It "never got a hearing," he explained in a recent letter.

"I opposed this statue being on the national Capitol grounds for it was a perpetual reminder of Indian warfare and was not conducive to good feeling between the Indian and white citizens... (It) could have no other purpose than that of keeping alive animosities."

Congressman Mike Monroney now has a similar measure, House Joint Resolution 178. He wrote a local Indian leader that "he shared their enthusiasm for removing the offending statutory, but wasn't hopeful because of the long history of neglect."

But the Indians are more hopeful. They want to see the statutory replaced by other groups "that would present Indians in a favorable light."

Their goal is to have Congress provide funds for this work and to set up a competition "whereby Indian and other artists or sculptors may submit sketches for groups to replace these objectionable statues."

Howard Fast Teaches Course On Literature

Novelist Howard Fast will teach a five-session course in "Literature and Reality" at the Jefferson School of Social Science, beginning next week. This is one of many evening courses in literature, music and art in the school's fall term program of studies.

Other new courses in the cultural field include "Our Singing Heritage," with Betty Sanders and Irwin Silber; "Literature of the Negro People: 1900 to 1953" with Lorraine Meiroff; and "Socialist Realism in the Soviet Novel," with Dr. Francine Bradley.

Sidney Finkelstein's popular courses, "How Music Expresses Ideas" and "Painting and Realism," are offered again this fall. There are also courses on "Fiction Writing," with Dashiell Hammett; "Dialectical Materialism and the Arts," with Harry Martel; and an expanded program in the several art workshops.

These and all other fall term courses at the Jefferson School begin the week of Oct. 5. Class admission cards may be purchased at the Registrar's office, 16th St. and Avenue of the Americas.

'Tea and Sympathy' Studies A New England Private School

By HARRY RAYMOND

"Tea and Sympathy," a play at the Ethel Barrymore by the 34-year-old Navy veteran Robert Anderson, is a drama about the evil goings on in a New England school for teen-age sons of the upper class. Specifically it is a story of a very lonely youth from a broken bourgeois home falsely suspected of homosexuality and persecuted by brutal school officials and his loutish schoolmates.

This play has value as a reflection of the decaying educational, cultural and moral standards in the highly recommended, expensive and exclusive schools where parasitic sons of the idle rich begin their training to be idle rich fathers of a new crop of parasitic sons and daughters. It deals some sharp blows at the technique of frame-up, which is now such a deeply ingrained part of American upper class thought and action. And Mr. Anderson's compassionate assault on the frame-up system is to be commended.

But to say as critic Brooks Atkinson did of "Tea and Sympathy" that "it restores our theatre to an art again," or to claim, as did critic John Chapman, that young Anderson "has written like a veteran and like a poet" would be to grossly over-estimate the play. Deborah Kerr, who plays the wife of the bullying school housemaster, is a highly talented actress. But perhaps because of the writing of Anderson and the direction of Elia Kazan, she displays a marked self-consciousness in those moments when she stands up nobly against the frame-up and pours out sympathy and love to the persecuted youth.

John Kerr (no relative of Miss Kerr) gave a skillful and sometimes moving performance as the accused youth. But there were no singing lines of protest, no great poetic climaxes in either Miss Kerr's or Mr. Kerr's part to lift the play above the cruel sordidness of the inhabitants of the school. The dialogue was not above that which passes for highbrow conversation in slick magazine fiction.

I do not complain that Leif Erickson, playing the housemaster, talked more like a traffic cop than an educator, even though I like to



DEBORAH KERR

hear good English diction on the stage. I suspect Anderson purposely wrote the part that way to portray the cultural degeneration in the fancy private schools. Actors playing youths of the student body spoke with accents of junior G-men. Too much of this can become annoying. Yet this is what is happening to our culture. And it should annoy us.

But there is no good reason for theatre-goers to be made uncomfortable by the style of direction Kazan has applied to this play. To have actors standing in strained positions staring at each other or into space for long periods without uttering a line, then to have one of them speak a short broken line of flat prose, and to pose again in deadly strained silence—such hocus pocus, in my opinion, does not sharpen the climax of a scene. It dulls it and the suspense becomes boring. Such direction caused the play to drag terribly in spots.

The playwright had a choice of two solutions of the frame-up of the young man and his subsequent mental anguish and frustration. One was to have the housemaster's wife lead the youth she championed from his tight, nasty little bourgeois world into the sunshine of the work-day world. The other was a bourgeois solution of leading the youth into an adulterous relationship with herself. The playwright chose the latter and solved nothing. The young man was off on another flight in his Alice in Wonderland world when the curtain fell.

Soviet Film About Negro Lad On Slave Ship, Opens at Stanley

A new Soviet film, "Maximka" (in Magicolor) has its premiere tomorrow (Saturday) at the Stanley. The film takes us back to the middle of the last century, and it's about a Negro lad who is rescued from a slave ship during a storm at sea and is befriended by Russian sailors, former serfs themselves.

Maximka is played by an Archangel schoolboy, Tolya Boyvkin.

Martha Schlamme At Town Hall Sat.

Martha Schlamme will perform a new program of Songs of Many Lands at her concert at Town Hall Saturday evening, Oct. 10. Included will be songs from Indonesia, Hungary, Russia, Spain, Norway, Austria and many other countries in addition to a group of Yiddish folk-songs. A feature of the program will be a group of Negro spirituals arranged by Lawrence Brown and a number of Scottish folksongs (first time in the U.S.) arranged by Joseph Haydn.

A timely group of short subjects will accompany the feature, including the first complete newsreels of Premier Malenkov addressing the Supreme Parliament of the USSR in Moscow. Also on the program is a color featurette, "In the Pamirs," an account of the world's first scaling by Soviet mountain climbers of one of the loftiest peaks in Asia; and a photographic novelty, "Solar Eclipse," filmed in Central Asia.

"Angel and Sinner," French film based on DeMaupassant's well-known stories of the Franco-Prussian war will be shown Friday-Saturday and Sunday at Club Cinema, 430 Sixth Ave.

Italian film "The Overcoat" adapted from the famous story by Gogol with the action transferred from 19th century Russia to present day Italy, opens Columbus Day at the World.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Worker? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, to call AL 4-1955.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

A Little of This, a Little of That...

AS EXPECTED, the Sporting News "Rookies of the Year" are Detroit's Harvey Kuenn in the American League and Brooklyn's Jim Gilliam in the National.

The weekly paper polls sports writers, players and umpires. This year it established a standard for determining a rookie, that is, any player who has not spent 45 days previously in the big time, regardless of how much he played. This made Kuenn eligible. It is a fair rule, since the 19 games he played at the end of last season weren't enough to put him in the running for last year's title, and why should he wind up being eliminated from ever being considered for it.

The vote was 194 for Kuenn and 17 for centerfielder Tom Umphlett of the Red Sox. In the National, Gilliam had a tougher competitor in Cardinal southpaw Harvey Haddix, but wound up comfortably ahead 116 to 53. Repulski of the Cards got 11 votes and Bruton of the Braves 10.

Still to come are the major league Allstar team, and the Most Valuable Players, also voted on for Sporting News. Then comes the "official" Rookie and MVP awards, made by a committee of 24 writers. Two years ago this committee picked Gil McDougald of the Yanks as A.L. Rookie of the Year over Chicago's Minoso, who had the better record. The entire membership of the writers association, voting for Sporting News, gave it to Minoso.

On the official MVP award, which means a lot to the players, Roy Campanella is the most obvious winner in years. It's hard to figure how even a group in which several Hank Sauer voters last year failed to put 28-game winner Robin Roberts or pennant-winning reliever Joe Black in the first 10 could do anything but name Roy this year.

BILLY MARTIN'S hit through the middle scoring Hank Bayer made the difference of \$2,100 between the Yankee and Dodger players' Series checks. . . . Dodger players voted Don Newcombe \$500 from the Series melon. Yankees made no such provision for their two players similarly in the Army all season, Bobby Brown and Tom Morgan. Why mention this? Well, it's nice to record ONE Dodger victory over the Yanks anyhow! . . . Many Brooklyn fans feel that a full share for Manager Dressen is far too generous.

Dan Parker in the Mirror: "Even after Carl Furillo hit the homer that tied the score in the ninth, Allie, instead of cracking wide open, fanned the last two Dodger batters." Dan neglects to mention that the second Dodger "batter" was Clem Labine, who has a season batting average of .071. By the way, to keep those running sores open, did you realize that George Shuba, who hit a two-run pinch homer off Reynolds in the first game, could have packed right up and gone home to Youngstown, Ohio, after that lick, for he never got to swing a bat at Yankee pitching the rest of the Series.

FOOTBALL, ANYONE? Or basketball?

Woe to the poor Knickerbockers and their chances of beating the Minneapolis Lakers. Not only did they mull the good big man they needed when Ned Irish didn't go high enough to get Walt Dukes, but now the Lakers have up and signed Clyde Lovelette, the 6-10 Kansas powerhouse who spent one year in AAU "amateur" industrial ball and decided to turn honest.

Coach Joe Lapchick is probably having nightmares right now thinking of the Lakers coming onto the Garden floor to warm up with Mikah, Mikkelsen, Pollard, Lovelette and Hitch running all in a row. . . .

IT'S BARNSTORMING TIME for the big leaguers. Some of the Yanks and other top notchers are going with an Ed Lopat tour of Japan. The Giants, or most of the Giants, are also headed that way.

Roy Campanella leads a team of Negro major leaguers on an extensive three week tour of the South and then to Hawaii. Furloughing Don Newcombe will make part of the trip, along with Gilliam, Larry Doby, Jim Pendleton, Bill Bruton, George Crowe, Bob Boyd, Harry Simpson and pitchers Connie Johnson, Dave Hoskins and Joe Black.

Jackie Robinson leads a group of major leaguers on a 30 day tour of the South opening in Baltimore tonight. His Allstars include Gil Hodges, Al Rosen, Luke Easter, Bobby Young, Ralph Branca and Bob Trice, the A's Negro rookie hurler who won his last game in fine style. The opposition will be made up of Negro League stars, including most of the Indianapolis club. The tour goes on to Wilmington, Norfolk, Newport News, Winston Salem, Lynchburg, Charlotte, Asheville, Concord, Chattanooga, Birmingham, Nashville, Decatur, Florence, Memphis, Hot Springs, Little Rock, Shreveport, Natchez, New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Hattiesburg, Laurel, Mobile, Port Arthur, Lake Charles, Galveston and Houston.

Two Dodgers who are not going on any barnstorming tours are Bob Milliken and Wayne Belardi, who are going to play ball in the Puerto Rican and Cuban Winter Leagues, respectively. The experience in these fast leagues is considered valuable in hastening the development of youngsters who are still learning, and the youngsters have no aversion to the extra baseball paychecks either.

REALIZE HOW close the Dodgers have come to dominating the National League the last five years as the Yanks have the American? In 1950 the Phils won the flag from Brooklyn on the season's final day. In 1951 the Dodgers finished tied with the Giants and lost out in the ninth inning of the final playoff game. So the margin of two games, or two innings if you will, stood between Brooklyn and winning its pennant in '49, '50, '51, '52 and '53. It sure looks like '54 too, both for the Yanks and Dodgers. But more on that anon. . . .

REAL REFINED sports writing in the New York Post. Randy Turpin, the British middleweight champion now training upstate for the world title fight with Bobo Olson at the Garden Oct. 21, says he will be available to the press after open workouts on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, not the other days. Snaps Al Back in yesterday's Post: "Now why does the bloody bum think anybody wants to talk to him?"

'Cold War' Brings Depression, Chevy Local's Paper Warns

FLINT, Mich., Oct. 8. — The continuation of the cold war can only serve to drain more and more purchasing power from the people by taxation and bring on depression all the sooner. Therefore a program for jobs and security in a peace-time economy is necessary, says a recent editorial in the "Searchlight," official organ of UAW-CIO Local 659, Chevrolet.

The editorial follows:

"It seems that the trip around the world has done a lot to make Adlai Stevenson a wiser man. Speaking at the rally in Chicago of the Big-Wigs of the Democratic Party, he said that McCarthyism and the 'Tough Policy' of Dulles are causing uncertainty abroad about America and her objectives. Is our objective to discover through negotiations ways to relax tensions or is it intensification of the cold war; is it co-existence or is it extermination of Communist power?"

Adlai said also, 'the door to the conference room is the door

to peace, let it never be said that America was reluctant to enter."

"It is my opinion that had Stevenson taken a similar position during the elections we would not now have a general for President. However, we in the labor movement can blame no one but ourselves for the sad state of affairs. Had labor spoken out with a clear peace program in the 1952 election it would have forced certain friends of labor to take a better position."

"In our PAC activity we have to do more to develop the peace resolution that was passed at the last constitutional convention of the UAW-CIO. This resolution called for a spirit of give and take in ironing out differences between the Big Powers and supported the idea of negotiations, as we do in collective bargaining to resolve these difficulties. It calls for a conference between Eisenhower and Malenkov as a starter to talks between all the Big Powers. As one who has a son in service, I

say a loud 'Amen' to this resolution."

"By now it is up to the local unions to become a big factor in developing a PAC program in the Congressional elections that will serve as a barometer to the extent that certain candidates support labor's program."

"The continuation of the cold war can only serve to drain more and more purchasing power by taxation and bring on a depression all the sooner. The way to prosperity does not lie in a war-economy. It does lie in a program such as our local union has advocated for years. This program is as follows:

"PROGRAM FOR JOBS AND SECURITY IN A PEACETIME

"Thirty-hour week with 40-hour pay; guaranteed annual wage; a continued fight on speedups with the local union having the right to settle them; \$60 unemployment compensation or legislation similar to the Moody-Dingell Bill; \$200 pensions now—not 10 years from now; a model FEPC clause in all contracts; Peace, friendly relations and trade with all nations for jobs and security for all; no more long term contracts — Win Wage Increases; eliminate the inequities between the skilled trades in the captive shops and the jobbing shops; public works programs at union wages to build houses, schools, power dams and roads."

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Lady Panama," brilliant musical comedy, starring Louis Journe and Susan Delair, about the "Tin Pan Alley" of Paris in the 1920's. English sub-titles. Fri., Sat., Sun. at 8:30 p.m. and 10 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

FRIDAY NIGHT Get together for young people present "North Star" by Lillian Hellman, starring Dana Andrews, Walter Huston, Ann Baxter. Comments by Maurice Wechsler, trade union delegate to the Soviet Union in 1951. Fri., Oct. 9. Dancing and refreshments after film. Film showing starts promptly at 8:30. Contr. 75c. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.).

GERMANY—WHAT NOW? An evaluation of the present situation in Germany in light of the recent W. German elections. Speaker: Dr. Herchel Meyer, author of "Must We Perish." At the Eastonian Hall, 2061 Lexington Ave. (at 125th St.) Friday, Oct. 9, 8 p.m. Adm. Free. Ausp.: German American, Inc., 130 E. 16th St.

TONIGHT AT 8:30. Mother Riba, a new play by David Berg, directed by Herb Tank. Davenport Theatre, 138 E. 27th St. Box office after 6. MU 5-2180. A Free Theatre supported by your contributions.

EVENING FOLK SONGS with Pete Seeger, Guy Carawan, Tommy Geraci, Frank Hamilton, Erik Darling, Fred Gerlach, Ethel Goldstein, Surprise California singer. Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St. at 8:30 p.m. Adm. \$1.25. Fri., Oct. 9.

Saturday Manhattan

NINE "D" DANCE (Don't be a drag) Dine, awhile (Hot chili) Dance till dawn. Dig the delightful dialectic diversion. Ave. (cor. 16th St.) WA 9-1600. Fee \$7.50.

LYL's Fall Classic major event of the season. Unmatched quality entertainment; one of New York's top artists—Negro spirituals, Jewish folksongs, demonstration by master of "se-wo" (Chinese classical violin) guitar solos, group singing, comic routines. Oct. 10, 9 p.m. 77 5th Ave. (cor. 15th St.) Contr. \$1, couple \$1.75. Proceeds LYL's Fight Back Fund.

CLUB CINEMA presents "Lady Panama." (See details under Fri. Man.) 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents "Lady Panama." (See details under Fri. Man.) 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

FIRST SUNDAY FORUM presents "Bill McKie vs. Henry Ford" with Bill McKie himself, Philip Bonosky, his biographer, Abner Berry, Chairman on Sun., Oct. 11 at 8:00. Refreshments served. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) Contr. \$1.

Sunday Bronx

JOSEPH CLARK, writer and lecturer, just returned from a three-year stay in the Soviet Union, will speak on "What I Saw in the Soviet Union." Sun., Oct. 11, 8:30 p.m. at Co-op Auditorium, 2700 Bronx Park E. Auspices Co-op Library Comm.

Brooklyn

BRIGHTON COMMUNITY CENTER Sunday Forum presents: Dr. Herbert Aptheker, historian and lecturer, will speak on "Judicial Frameups in the U.S." Sun., Oct. 11, 8:30 p.m. Brighton Center, 3200 Coney

Coming

"OUR SINGING HERITAGE" with instructors Betty Sanders and Irwin Silber will be given on Tuesday evenings from 8:45-9:15 during the fall term starting Oct. 8. Registration now going on. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) WA 9-1600. Fee \$7.50.

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in delightful **MAGICOLOR**
EXTRA! EXCLUSIVE 1st FILMS "PREMIER MALENKOV SPEAKS IN MOSCOW"
Extra! Exclusive! "Premier Malenkov Speaks in Moscow"

British Marines Land in Guiana

(Continued from Page 3)
from the Colonial Office today for its action in sending troops and warships to British Guiana.

"It is obvious that a tense and difficult situation has arisen," the Manchester Guardian said. "It is not obvious what specific danger prompted the Governor (Sir Alfred Savage) to ask for troops (if he did) and what he will do with them."

The Daily Herald, semi-official organ of the Labor Party, said the public is "entitled to far fuller information" on the matter.

"Britain is a great colonial power," the Herald added. "It is vital that if she takes any repressive action in any colony, that action shall be justified by giving all the facts."

The Daily Worker denounced the Colonial Office, saying that "even the vile (Sen. Joseph) McCarthy has never sunk so low."

Harry Pollitt, secretary of the British Communist Party, declared:

"The British Tories are rushing naval and military armed forces in the interest of the big sugar bosses and the gold and diamond millionaires."

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Janet Jagan, the former Chicago nursing student now a leader in the independence movement in British Guiana, is no more Communist than was George Washington, her brother said today.

The brother, James Rosenberg, 36, of Gary, Ind., an engineer for a chemical firm, said, "She is a patriot of the same stripe as the American revolutionists of 1776."

"She calls herself a scientific liberal. The British are trying to pin the Communist label on her because she has been fighting for the underdog. She has guts, that kid."

GEORGETOWN, Oct. 8 (ALN).—British Guiana's first popularly elected government has shown that it takes seriously its pro-labor, anti-imperialist campaign pledges, and London therefore has made clear it will resort to force and violence in an effort to keep its hold on this profitable colony.

This is the meaning of the Churchill cabinet's decision, belatedly announced, to send warships and troops here.

A lush and beautiful country inhabited by poverty-stricken people, British Guiana is typical of the Caribbean, which Josue de Castro, Brazilian scientist and United Nations food expert, has described thus:

"The story of this area is the most vivid example in economic history of how a group of human beings, moved by greed for immediate profits, can destroy the natural wealth of a highly endowed region and reduce its people to misery and starvation."

LOW WAGES

Guiana has two important industries, sugar cultivation, which is largely British owned, and bauxite (used for aluminum) extraction, controlled by the Aluminum Co. of America and the American Cyanamide Corp. Profits are

high, but the wage level is low; only a handful earn as much as \$15 weekly. Prices of manufactured goods and such foods as butter and eggs are about the same as in the U. S.

Particularly since World War II, however, the people, largely Negro and East Indian, have been pressing for reforms. When they finally won a chance to vote last April, they gave a sweeping victory to the People's Progressive Party, which campaigned for national independence, higher wages, trade union rights, land reform and social security. The PPP won 18 of 24 seats in the assembly, gaining the right to name six of the 10 ministers.

Leader of the PPP and now Prime Minister is Cheddi Jagan, an American-educated dentist of East Indian origin. Of the other PPP Assemblymen, eight are East Indians, seven Negroes, one Chinese and one white, reflecting the ethnic unity behind the party.

Though after the election the PPP succeeded in repealing a law which gave the governor the arbitrary right to ban publications, it found that the extraordinary constitutional powers possessed by the governor, including the right of final veto, made the carrying out of a basic program impossible.

The party therefore launched a campaign for constitutional reform, calling for an end to the governor's veto power and abolition of the appointed Council of State.

UNION ISSUE

The constitutional crisis came to a head over the question of trade union rights denied to the sugar workers by the Sugar Employers Association and the government. To secure recognition of their union the sugar workers, backed by workers in other industries, carried out a three and one half week strike, the greatest in the history of the colony. At the same time the PPP ministers introduced legislation ending legal discrimination against the workers.

Threats by the governor to suspend the Constitution and dissolve the assembly rather than accept the law led to further popular demonstrations. London then apparently decided it would have to play the classic trump card of ships and troops.

Though the U. S. is not obviously involved, observers here know that it is as alarmed by the rise of the PPP as by the reform movement in Guatemala.

The London Daily Express reported May 18, that U. S. intelligence operatives, presumably from Allen Dulles' Central Intelligence Agency, had been sent here to check and report on the PPP. Published allegations concerning the political past of Jagan's American wife, Janet, also suggest liaison with Washington.

The dispatch of British ships here was the sixth such action by Britain in the Caribbean since 1945. In 1951 two cruisers, a gunboat and police units were sent to Grenada, in the Windward Islands, to break a strike of agricultural workers asking 54c a day pay.

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